

The Kansas Chief.
SOL. MILLER, - - - - EDITOR.
WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS:
Thursday, : : January 17, 1867.

The Senatorial Question.

In a few days more, this all-absorbing question will be decided—whether for good or bad, is a matter of considerable doubt. As our readers well know, we have advocated the claims of Gen. A. L. Lee—and he is still our first preference. But we have been far from satisfied with the way in which some things were done, but have said nothing, because we knew that our motives would be impugned. For example, some persons took it upon themselves to exercise a sort of censorship over the political actions and even opinions of the people of the Northern Tier. Persons who presumed to exercise a little independence of thought and expression, somewhat out of the line prescribed by these censors, were nothing less than renegades and traitors, and were politically (almost socially) ostracized. Especially was this the case when any one dared to speak a word in favor of Senator Pomeroy. He was the arch-enemy of the Northern Tier; his success was Lee's discomfiture; therefore, any one who looked with favor upon Pomeroy, was Lee's enemy. To this rigid practice we should have made no objection, had not a strange and glaring inconsistency been tolerated and indulged in by these extra strict guardians of Northern Tier interests. The election of Thomas Carney would be as fatal to Lee's chances as would the election of Mr. Pomeroy; yet Carney's claims were openly and zealously advocated, without eliciting a word of rebuke, but seemingly elevating such persons in favor, and stamping them as sound and genuine. But never a breath in favor of Pomeroy—that could not be tolerated. What wonder that lookers-on from a distance should charge that Lee had combined with Carney, and that men who started out warmly in favor of Lee, should gradually cool off? Our support of Lee was honest; yet we sometimes felt that we were under suspicion, because we insisted that Pomeroy would be a hard man to beat, and because we would not keep up an incessant warfare of abuse against him. We thought that while he was at his post standing up for the right, abuse would be sorry encouragement for him to continue doing so; and that we could express our preference for Senator, without resorting to such means.

We are glad to learn that Lee's chances are considered good. As long as they remain so, his friends in the Legislature should stick to him alone. As soon as they begin to say that whenever he cannot be elected, they will go for this, that or the other man, they apprise the enemy that their lines are weak, and reveal the pregnable points, where they may be successfully assailed; while at the same time the weak-kneed camp followers will begin to desert to a stronger party.

But under existing circumstances, if we were a member, and Lee could not be elected, we have no hesitancy in saying that we should vote for Pomeroy. We hear a great deal about Leavenworth being entitled to a Senator, and of the necessity of electing a man who will favor our local interests. We here emphatically assert that Leavenworth has always been the bitter enemy in the State to the interests of the Northern Tier, not even excepting Atchison; and that, had it not been for the virulent and undeserved opposition of the Leavenworth members of the Legislature, we would to-day be as far advanced, in the way of public improvements, as the most favored portion of the State. Atchison has opposed us, because it was a matter of life or death with her; Leavenworth has done so, from mean and mercenary motives. We are not making random assertions. We can give the proof.

In 1863, the beginning of Gov. Carney's term, the Kansas Legislature had to decide upon what was known as the Henderson Amendment. That Legislature held the fate of the Northern Tier in its hands. Its acceptance of the Amendment would have secured Government aid to build a Railroad west from St. Joseph, through the heart of the Northern Tier, in place of the Atchison and Pike's Peak Road. The Leavenworth members were devotedly attached to the new State Administration, and openly confessed that they would act as a unit for the two great purposes of advancing Leavenworth interests, and sustaining and popularizing the Administration; and on all such questions as the Henderson Amendment, Carney's word was undoubtedly law and gospel with them. But at the outset, Kellogg, one of their number, sold himself to Atchison for the Speakership, and formed the Railroad Committee to suit them. When the Henderson Amendment came up, no set of members fought us so bitterly and persistently as those from Leavenworth. They were a unit against us, and they stood to their posts to a man, early and late, lest the Northern Tier should secure some advantage from their absence. And Leavenworth turned the scales. Had her members voted with us, to say nothing of those from other Counties who always followed her lead, we would have

secured the Railroad, instead of Atchison. Yet we are told that we must elect a Leavenworth man, and the very Leavenworth man through whose duplicity we were sold out, so that we may have a United States Senator favorable to our local interests!

At the session of 1864, another hitch was had at the Henderson Amendment. It was too late to do any good, and the passage of a resolution in our favor was only a hollow mockery. Gov. Carney and the Leavenworth members knew this, yet the members were again stiffly opposed to us. But Carney prevailed upon just enough of them to vote with us to carry the resolution, as a sort of sugar, to get the Northern Tier members into a favorable humor to vote for himself for United States Senator—the time it was forced upon him, against his will! At the same time, he had a full understanding with the Atchison members—doubtless having many a laugh together over the cheap bait with which he had caught the Northern snickers.

Again, last Winter, the Northern Tier sought to obtain a share of certain public lands, for Railroad purposes. Leavenworth again led the opposition, most venomously. Every Leavenworth member opposed it from first to last, (except Maj. Foote, of the Senate, who is a gentleman, and thinks for himself,) missing meals and losing sleep to do so. The gambler and outlaw, Jennison, whom Carney tried to force into the present Legislature, in his interest, and who is now at Topeka lobbying for him, was then a member, and endeavored to defeat the bill by means of rowdiness, and had the effrontery to stigmatize the Northern members as thieves. As a last resort, a motion was made to exclude the Northern Tier from the benefits of the bill, giving the land to other sections; and for this motion the Leavenworth members voted, with a single exception. Yet we must elect a Leavenworth man to the Senate, for the sake of our local interests!

There are other weighty reasons why Carney should not be elected, if the unwelcome truth must be told. He has not the ability or moral character to be a credit to the State. Within the last two years, he has deteriorated sadly in the scale of morality. He is intemperate in his habits, and when "in his cups," exposes himself and his friends, betrays secrets, and makes himself ridiculous in the extreme. He seeks to accomplish his ends by means of corruption and fraud, and does not hesitate to betray a friend, if he can thereby gain some temporary advantage in another quarter. He has no regard for law or virtue, when they stand in the way of his desires. At the last Mayor's election in Leavenworth, he imported over one thousand illegal voters, to insure his own election. He has in his employ the lowest gamblers, ruffians and pimps, with whom he associates on terms of intimacy. Whenever he aspires to public position, he surrounds himself, in his headquarters, with jugs and bottles, where his adherents may drink and carouse until they are in a sufficiently abject condition for his use. Even now, at Topeka, his headquarters are said to be one vast doggery and gambling den. His liquors flow freely, and he is the presiding genius of the orgies. The black-leg, Jennison, whose election to the Legislature he failed to secure, is at Topeka in his interest, and has a gambling device in operation, designed in some manner to influence the Senatorial election. This, and much more fully as bad, which is enough to outrage any half-civilized community, is carried on openly in Kansas, in the interest of a candidate for the United States Senate, and who by this means has acquired formidable strength.

We have endeavored to show why no Northern Tier member, or decent man from any section, can consistently vote for Carney. If elected, he will be a constant disgrace to the State; and those who vote for him, will repeat the act in sack-cloth and ashes.

Nervousness.—The cure of nervousness is best effected by restoring the healthy action of the stomach and bowels, and by proper exercise in the open air. The stomach should not be overloaded with indigestible food; the bowels should be occasionally relieved by small doses of Robb's Blood Pills. The eminent surgeon, Abernethy's injunction to a nervous lady, is worthy a place here: "Dismiss your servants, madam, and make your own bed."

I. O. O. F.—All Odd Fellows in White Cloud and vicinity, are requested to meet at the Chief Office, on Saturday evening, January 19th, to consult in regard to re-opening the Lodge in this place, which was necessarily suspended temporarily, in consequence of most of its members entering the army.

D. L. Payne, of this County, has been chosen Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate. He will make a capital officer. We return him our thanks for a dispatch announcing the passage of the Constitutional Amendment in the Senate—although, it having occurred on Friday, the news was too late for our last week's issue.

From the Legislative proceedings, we see that Jenkins, of this County, has gone to work with his sleeves rolled up, and wades in like an old member. He introduced the first bill in the House.

Negro Suffrage.—Maj. B. F. Simpson has introduced, in the State Senate, a Joint Resolution to amend the suffrage article of the Constitution by striking out the word "white." It will doubtless pass both Houses, and the people will have an opportunity, at the next general election, to decide the terrible question of Negro Suffrage. Sam. Wood has introduced a resolution designed to give women over 18 the right to vote. We presume he has thrown this in to complicate the suffrage question, and eventually defeat the whole measure, as he did once before; but we do not believe it will win.

This suffrage question is bound to come before the people some time, and we believe will finally prevail. We have been in favor of holding it off until there was a reasonable prospect for its success, believing that a rejection would postpone it to a more distant day than by waiting a few years longer, until public opinion was favorable. It may be as nearly so now as it will ever be; and if it is, it may as well be settled at once. When it comes to be fairly faced, we think the question will lose most of its terrors to some of the nervous ones. Men who are compelled to pay taxes, work the roads, shoulder the market, and perform every other duty under the laws, cannot be justly deprived of a voice in making the laws. Men will use but little energy to elevate their condition, if there is no inducement ahead. It is in the power of the white voters to hold out an inducement to the negroes to become better and more useful citizens, or to keep them in a condition of degradation and semi-vagrancy, but little better than slavery. The fight is between prejudice and the negro. Prejudice is by far the most citizen, with all its rights and privileges. Cast it in the background now, and let the negro try what he can do for himself. Give every man a fair chance to better his condition in life.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR.—We have been in regular receipt of this capital little Magazine, ever since its commencement, in November last. It is a book of 32 pages, issued monthly, gotten up in the finest style of the typographical art, and is filled with stories, sketches and poems suitable to entertain and instruct the young mind. T. S. Arthur has been well known, for many years, as a writer of the higher class of stories, all containing choice moral lessons for the instruction and improvement of mankind. A more competent person to conduct such a publication as the one before us, does not live. We recommend it to those having children who have learned to read. The terms are: Single copies, \$1.25 a year; 5 copies, \$5; 10 copies, and one to person sending club, \$10. It is a splendid work for Sabbath Schools. For this purpose, a liberal discount will be made from the regular price, and 30 copies will be sent one year for \$25; 50 copies for \$40; or 100 copies for \$75. Address T. S. Arthur & Son, 809 and 811 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

If the Southern States make but slow progress in securing a representation in Congress, they are securing every other privilege that they enjoyed in their palmy days, as far as it lies in the power of the President to grant them. He has revoked Gen. Sickles' order prohibiting the whipping and selling of negroes in North Carolina, so that these two "blessings" are now in full operation in that State; a Maryland Judge has decided that negro-selling is lawful in that State; and now we have intelligence that the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has decided that the children of a negro woman are the property of their old master, under the laws of Maryland, and said children have been taken possession of by the master. Since the President has managed to secure a majority of the Supreme Court to do his bidding, we may soon expect a decision declaring the Constitutional Amendment abolishing Slavery unconstitutional.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Sprains and dislocations, &c.—Neither opodeldoc liniment, nor any other embrocation can equal the efficacy which characterize these essential vegetable extracts in the cures of sprains, strains, wounds, bruises, contusions, or dislocations, &c. They are unequalled for alleviating pain, reducing local inflammation, and promoting a rapid cure. Sold by Druggists.

In looking over the list of standing Committees in the Legislature, we find that "our Representative" is decidedly slighted. His name appears on but one Committee. It stands at the tail end of the Committee on Immigration. But now he has an opportunity to gratify the cherished desire of his heart—to "make laws to produce emigration."

Mr. Foster, of Leavenworth, has introduced a bill in the Senate, remitting the 10 per cent. penalty on taxes not paid before the 10th of January, and extending the time for paying. It will probably pass. This will be good news to many who are behind-hand in paying their taxes.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.—Kansas has not wasted any time in ratifying the Constitutional Amendment. In the House, on Thursday, it was carried by a vote of 75 to 7. On Friday, the Senate passed it by a vote of 23 to 0—two of the Leavenworth Senators being absent.

The Mock We Split on.—The Chief and the Reporter have generally harmonized remarkably well on public matters—which proves that wise men can see alike—but upon the Senatorial question we can't hitch. The Reporter thinks Carney is just the man that Kansas wants; the Chief thinks he is just the man she will soon be heartily sick of, if the Legislature, in a temporary fit of insanity, should elect him. The last Reporter, in an article eulogistic of Carney, says:

"No one, who knows Mr. Carney, can doubt his soundness, as a radical Republican."

In reply to this, we venture the prediction, that when the test comes, every Copper-Johnson member of the Legislature, except, perhaps, the one from Atchison County, who may be controlled by local pressure, will vote for Carney—which will be conclusive evidence that he is regarded as a Radical Republican.

Says the Reporter:

"He is, without doubt, next to General Lee, the choice of the Northern Tier." We stoutly asserted the same thing, a little over two years ago; but when it was tried, we carried just five out of fifteen members from the Northern Tier, and all of them by a close rub. The five were all from this County—but three of them were for Carney as first choice, and the other two agreed to swallow him, if it was absolutely necessary. These other two flew the track, when it came to voting for Senator.

Again, the Reporter says:

"Our Representatives will consult the interests of their constituents, after the election of Gen. Lee is secured, to work and vote for the election of Governor Carney as the other Senator."

We have all along hoped and believed that Gen. Lee's ambition was to be elected to the Senate, not to become a sort of tender to Gov. Carney, to smuggle votes for him that he could not have secured directly from the people. But just such talk as the above, is what has brought Lee into suspicion, and is calculated to weaken his chances. If Carney stands any show for an election, Lee stands a poor one in proportion. Once give Lee's Southern Kansas adherents to understand that after his election is secured, his home strength is going for Carney, that moment Lee loses every Southern Kansas vote. He can only hope to succeed by taking strength from instead of giving it to Carney. If either Carney or Pomeroy is elected, Lee is laid on the shelf, high and dry. Whenever his friends set to working for another Northern Kansas candidate, it will be a sure sign that Lee has given up the ghost. If that does happen, and it comes to a choice between Carney and Pomeroy, although the latter has given our local interests the cold shoulder, our advice to the Northern Tier members would be, vote for Pomeroy. It might create indignation, fuss and feathers among a certain portion of the people, for a brief season; but in the end, the popular verdict would be that they did what was for the best, and public opinion throughout the country would sustain them in it. Pomeroy has been right politically, and has opposed us from interest. Carney would be unreliable politically, and would sell out the first opportunity, purely for the sake of gratifying his natural propensity to betray somebody.

Manning, of the Manhattan Radical, has had a practical demonstration of the adage, "there's many a slip," &c. A Senatorial caucus nominated him for Secretary of that body, which is usually equivalent to an election; but when the Senate came to elect, Banks beat him one vote. Perhaps they did not approve of Manning's celebrated "report," last Winter. In this connection, we cannot help remembering his remark in the Big Blue Union, some three years since, when his present successful opponent was a candidate for Clerk of the House—that he had "no use for Banks without money."

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.—Gov. Crawford's Message is considerably longer than the President's Message, and entirely too lengthy for our columns. It is an able document, contains many good recommendations, and is Radical through and through. We imagine that, since the last session, an incubus has been removed from the Governor's actions and sentiments, as well as from the State, and that to-day he has more independence and manhood than he at that time dreamed of.

We are happy to state that all the men endorsed by the Chief, for positions in the Legislature, have been elected. We were the first to nominate Col. Plumb for Speaker; and we advocated the claims of Morton, for Clerk of the House; Banks, for Secretary; Dutton, for Journal Clerk of the Senate; and Hairgrove, for Engrossing Clerk of the House. Haven't the least doubt but that our support was what did the business.

The Border Sentinel complains of the "lamentable fact that Mound City has no grave-yard." It is rather a shame. Every properly regulated community should have a good grave-yard, well filled.

The District of Columbia Suffrage Bill has passed both Houses of Congress, over the President's veto, and has become a law, notwithstanding the command of "Moses" to the contrary.

A CRY OF DISTRESS.—Whenever you hear pampered monopolists crying for help, to prevent them from shaking, set it down for a fixed fact that they are not satisfied with present extortions upon the public, but desire legislation to enable them to dig their fangs in deeper. Consumers know, to their cost, whether woolen goods are cheap or not; and they can form a pretty correct idea as to whether manufacturers are likely to starve at present prices. Yet the Eastern woolen manufacturers have raised a prolonged and united howl, that unless Congress gives them more protection, and that speedily, they are ruined—that the mills are just upon the point of stopping, and that thousands of operatives will be turned out to starve. In the name of humanity, what will satisfy these vamps? After piling up the prices to the very highest that war times, depreciated currency, revenue taxes, and all other pretexts combined would allow them, they are now howling for a higher tariff, to shut out the little remaining foreign competition, that they may be enabled to bleed the consumers more unmercifully than ever. They will doubtless bore Congress thoroughly with their hypocritical grievances, and probably succeed in securing their object.

MORE OF THE MYSTERY.—A new phase of the Washington correspondence of the Leavenworth Times has come under our notice. Some person at Washington. It is in the shape of a handsomely printed circular, headed "Correspondence of the Leavenworth Times." So it appears that somebody is at unusual expense in this matter. We can now account for the speed with which they travel from Washington to Leavenworth. They are sent out dated in advance, and the Times sometimes commits the blunder of publishing them several days too soon. The one received by us, is dated January 1st. We have since seen it in the Times. They go to an extraordinary amount of trouble for little or nothing.

Next Tuesday, the Senatorial fight comes off in the Kansas Legislature. From present appearances, it may last for several days. The law requires that each House shall vote separately, on Tuesday; and if no person has a majority of all the votes, the two Houses shall meet in joint convention, on the following day, and take a vote. If no choice is effected, they shall meet again on the next day—and so on, until a choice is made. Unless some arrangements are entered into between the leading candidates, different from present indications, it will take a number of days to get through with the election.

We are in receipt of the Topeka Daily Record, which will be published during the session of the Legislature, and give full reports of the proceedings. We have uniformly opposed Legislative newspaper subscriptions, at the expense of the State, and have uniformly been outvoted on the question. If the Legislature will take papers, they had better take the Record. A paper at the Capital enjoys advantages, in the way of furnishing Legislative reports, superior to those published in distant towns, no matter how promptly they may be, and can give them more promptly, fully, and in better shape.

We had hoped to give our readers, this week, some definite news from "our Representative," but can learn nothing reliable, except the following: The hotels and boarding houses being all crowded with candidates for the United States Senate, he has pitched his tent inside the historical fortification on the Public Square, where he has one gun mounted, and has stuck out a placard, warning candidates for Pages, Clerks, etc., that his vote cannot be bought! He lives on half-rations of cold prairie chicken, hominy, corn-bread, and sweet "taters."

There is trouble among Andy Johnson's elect, at Washington. It is reported that Gen. H. H. Heath, of Nebraska, has challenged Senator Sanbury, of Delaware, to mortal combat. If that huge compound of bowels and wind is really in earnest, we suggest that the proprietor of some sterile plantation pay the parties something handsome to hold the meeting on his premises—next year's crops will amply repay any outlay.

One of the Wabasha burglars, arrested at Leavenworth, turned out to be Melvin Bond, the horse-thief, who recently murdered an officer in Nemaha County. He was taken to Seneca, to be tried on the charge of murder; but we hear that a party of men took him out of jail and hung him. Those people out in Nemaha have a short method of dealing with villains; but so far, they have not gone amiss.

TRY IT ONCE.—The manufacturers of the Best Chemical Salutaris, Messrs. D. B. De Land & Co., show their readiness to have the merits of the article tested, for they authorize all who sell it at retail to refund the money when by fair trial it does not prove to be as good as recommended. That this is fair, and shows their confidence in the article. It is better than Soda.

The Wisconsin Legislature has passed resolutions censuring Senator Doolittle, and requesting him to resign.

Topeka letter received just as we were going to press—almost a week on the way.

HOOK AND LADDER.—The question of a Hook and Ladder Company has been suggested to us. In case of a fire in town, we have no means whatever to fight it. If some of the cottonwood rows were to take fire, every building within reach would inevitably be destroyed. A Hook and Ladder Company, with the proper implements, if not able to quench the fire, could speedily demolish the building, or an adjoining one, and thus prevent further destruction. A number of persons have expressed a willingness to go into such an organization, if the town authorities will procure the hooks, ladders, etc. The cost would not be very heavy, and the money could not be applied to a more useful purpose.

DAILY MAIL BETWEEN TROY AND ATCHISON.—We learn that efforts are being made to secure a daily mail between Troy and Atchison. We hope they will be successful. The present mail arrangements between Doniphan County and the balance of Kansas are miserable, and we cannot depend with any degree of certainty upon the receipt of mail matter in any given time. With the proposed daily mail, if it could be run so as to reach Troy before the mail from St. Joseph, we could receive the Atchison mails in a day, and Leavenworth and Topeka mails in two days; whereas it now requires from four days to two weeks.

MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKER.—This is, without exception, the best paper published for the Agriculturist, Horticulturist, Floriculturist, Wool-grower, Stock-raiser, Bee-keeper, and persons in every branch of rural industry. We publish the prospectus, for the benefit of those who may desire to subscribe. A number of copies have been heretofore taken in this vicinity, and we learn that a club is now being formed. It is time it was forwarded. The investment will pay.

IMPEACHMENT.—Congress appears to be moving in earnest, in the preliminaries for impeaching the President. The Committee appointed to make investigations, it is reported, have made startling developments. Mr. Loas, of Missouri, made a speech in the House, on Monday, in which he boldly charged the President with complicity in the assassination of Lincoln.

The Atlantic Cable was considered a mammoth enterprise, but never has or will elicit the commendation that has attended the success of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. It is getting a world-wide fame, simply from the fact that it cures. One bottle often does the work effectually; at the same time it will not injure the most delicate constitution.

Reports from Topeka speak hopefully of Gen. Lee's prospects for Senator. He is said to have more positive strength than any other candidate. There is a heavy soldier element in the Legislature. These members have been holding caucuses, to express their preferences, and Lee is found to have a large majority.

The St. Louis Democrat has undertaken a heavy contract. It is engaged in engineering the Senator business in Missouri, Illinois, and Kansas. As Missouri is just off its hands, it can devote more attention to Illinois and Kansas.

Since Missouri has elected Drake to the Senate, would it not be well for Pennsylvania to elect Forney?—then the Duck and the Drake would be together.

A handsome little paper, called the Allen County Courant, has just been started at Iola, the County Seat of Allen County, by W. H. Johnson.

Those who may wish to take a first-class paper from Chicago, will find a prospectus, with terms, etc., in another column.

The United States Supreme Court has decided that the Missouri test oath and the Congressional test oath are unconstitutional.

Charles D. Drake was, on Tuesday, chosen United States Senator from Missouri, and Roscoe Conkling, from New York.

Col. Jennison is a lobby member at Topeka. Mr. Pharoah has been elected to an office in the Senate.

Special Notices.

Marriage and Celibacy. AN ESSAY OF WARNING AND INSTRUCTION FOR YOUNG MEN. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prematurely Prostrate the Vital Powers, with sure means of relief. Sent Free of Charge, in sealed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN ROUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. Sept. 20, 1866-ly.

THE KANSAS FARMER.

READER, you ought to take THE KANSAS FARMER, for the following substantial reasons: 1st. It is a Good Paper, ably edited and neatly printed. 2d. It is a Cheap Paper, one dollar per annum. 3d. It is a KANSAS PAPER, adapted to our soil and climate. 4th. It is a STATE PAPER. Every stray animal worth \$10 or upwards, taken up in any part of the State, is described and advertised in THE KANSAS FARMER. 5th. It is a Good Advertising Medium for all strays, blood stock, farming implements, garden and field seeds, hardware, groceries, and whatever else finds a sale among farmers. may 24-3m.

MOLINE FLOWERS, for sale by M. BURKHALTER & FORTBROOK, Jan. 17, 67.

ALWAYS TAKE THE BEST!

MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKER.

THE MOST POPULAR NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL, LITERARY AND FAMILY WEEKLY. FOR BOTH TOWN AND COUNTRY.

THE RURAL is the Standard in its Sphere of Journalism, being the largest-circulating Paper of its Class in the World—best evidence of its Merit and Superiority. In variety of Practical, Useful, Entertaining and Timely matter it has no equal, its ample pages comprising Departments devoted to or treating upon.

Agriculture, Sheep Husbandry, Horticulture, Architecture, Domestic Economy, Literature, Arts and Sciences, Education, General News, Market Reports, &c. With Illustrations, Tales, Sketches, Poetry, Music, Recreations, Enigmas, &c., &c.

The RURAL is ably Edited, neatly Printed, well Illustrated, and adapted to the whole Country. It employs the best Talent. For example, its Department of Sheep Husbandry is Edited by Hon. H. S. Randall, LL. D., Author of "The Practical Shepherd," "Sheep Husbandry in the South," &c., &c., the best authority on the subject in America; while its Southern Corresponding Editor is Hon. F. C. PETERS, late Pres't N. Y. State Ag. Society, now of Maryland. Many other able and talented writers are regular contributors, and the whole paper is under the Editorial Management of its originator, Dr. D. T. MOORE. THE RURAL is the best Journal for the Farmer, the Horticulturist, the Stock and Wool Grower, and the Family Circle now obtainable. Remember, also, that it is not a monthly, but a Large and Beautiful WEEKLY.

Examine a number, and see, if next to your local paper, the RURAL is not the one for your money.

VOLUME XVIII, FOR 1867.

Will be in Superior Style.—New Copper-plate Type, Good Paper and many Fine Engravings. Each of its Fifty-Two No's (not 12, like a monthly,) will comprise Eight Double Quarto Pages. An Index, &c., at close of the volume. TERMS, in Advance.—Only \$3 a year; Five Copies for \$13; Seven for \$18; Ten for \$25, and any greater number at same rate, only \$2.50 per copy. Club papers sent to Different parts of the Country, as we pay American postage, \$2.70 in lowest Club rate to Canada, \$3.50 to Europe. IT NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE AND FORK CLUBS. Premiums, Free Copies, &c., to Club Agents, and we want at least one agent in every town in the Union. Specimens, Show Bills, Inducements, &c., sent free. Address D. T. MOORE, Rochester, N. Y.

THE CHICAGO REPUBLICAN.

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.

The best Newspaper published in the North-West.

The Best Commercial Paper.

The Best Agricultural Paper.

The Best Political Paper.

The Best Literary and Family Paper.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1867.

Attractive Premiums for Home, School and Church.

The Republican contains full and reliable market reports, and is unequalled as a Commercial paper.

Its Agriculture department is under the charge of an eminent practical and scientific agriculturist. It is a paper of great enterprise, its tone elevated, and its columns scrupulously guarded against everything offensive to delicacy and good taste in the family circle.

In politics it is soundly and broadly Republican, and unflinchingly upholds everything at variance with Liberty and Loyalty.

SUBSCRIPTION—1867.

For the Daily for one year, \$12; Tri-Weekly, \$6; Weekly, \$2. For fractions of a year (for all the editions,) price is pro rata.

Very inviting Premiums are offered to Clubs for the Weekly, which is supplied with a compact and complete compendium of political, commercial, and general news of the week. Value of Premiums for Clubs of Five is \$2; Clubs of 100 copies, \$50, and corresponding value for clubs of intermediate size.

A Mason & Hamilton Church Organ, worth \$200, and a superb Communion Service, worth \$125, are among the premiums offered. Club rates without premium are: For the Tri-Weekly, 5 copies, \$10; 10 copies, \$17; 20 copies, \$30; 30 copies, \$40; 40 copies, \$50; 50 copies, \$60; 60 copies, \$70; 70 copies, \$80; 80 copies, \$90; 90 copies, \$100; 100 copies, \$110; 110 copies, \$120; 120 copies, \$130; 130 copies, \$140; 140 copies, \$150; 150 copies, \$160; 160 copies, \$170; 170 copies, \$180; 180 copies, \$190; 190 copies, \$200; 200 copies, \$210; 210 copies, \$220; 220 copies, \$230; 230 copies, \$240; 240 copies, \$250; 250 copies, \$260; 260 copies, \$270; 270 copies, \$280; 280 copies, \$290; 290 copies, \$300; 300 copies, \$310; 310 copies, \$320; 320 copies, \$330; 330 copies, \$340; 340 copies, \$350; 350 copies, \$360; 360 copies, \$370; 370 copies, \$380; 380 copies, \$390; 390 copies, \$400; 400 copies, \$410; 410 copies, \$420; 420 copies, \$430; 430 copies, \$440; 440 copies, \$450; 450 copies, \$460; 460 copies, \$470; 470 copies, \$480; 480 copies, \$490; 490 copies, \$500; 500 copies, \$510; 510 copies, \$520; 520 copies, \$530; 530 copies, \$540; 540 copies, \$550; 550 copies, \$560; 560 copies, \$570; 570 copies, \$580; 580 copies, \$590; 590 copies, \$600; 600 copies, \$610; 610 copies, \$620; 620 copies, \$630; 630 copies, \$640; 640 copies, \$650; 650 copies, \$660; 660 copies, \$670; 670 copies, \$680; 680 copies, \$690; 690 copies, \$700; 700 copies, \$710; 710 copies, \$720; 720 copies, \$730; 730 copies, \$740; 740 copies, \$750; 750 copies, \$760; 760 copies, \$770; 770 copies, \$780; 780 copies, \$790; 790 copies, \$800; 800 copies, \$810; 810 copies, \$820; 820 copies, \$830; 830 copies, \$840; 840 copies, \$850; 850 copies, \$860; 860 copies, \$870; 870 copies, \$880; 880 copies, \$890; 890 copies, \$900; 900 copies, \$910; 910 copies, \$920; 920 copies, \$930; 930 copies, \$940; 940 copies, \$950; 950 copies, \$960; 960 copies, \$970; 970 copies, \$980; 980 copies, \$990; 990 copies, \$1000; 1000 copies, \$1010; 1010 copies, \$1020; 1020 copies, \$1030; 1030 copies, \$1040; 1040 copies, \$1050; 1050 copies, \$1060; 1060 copies, \$1070; 1070 copies, \$1080; 1080 copies, \$1090; 1090 copies, \$1100; 1100 copies, \$1110; 1110 copies, \$1120; 1120 copies, \$1130; 1130 copies, \$1140; 1140 copies, \$1150; 1150 copies, \$1160; 1160 copies, \$1170; 1170 copies, \$1180; 1180 copies, \$1190; 1190 copies, \$1200; 1200 copies, \$1210; 1210 copies, \$1220; 1220 copies, \$1230; 1230 copies, \$1240; 1240 copies, \$1250; 1250 copies, \$1260; 1260 copies, \$1270; 1270 copies, \$1280; 1280 copies, \$1290; 1290 copies, \$1300; 1300 copies, \$1310; 1310 copies, \$1320; 1320 copies, \$1330; 1330 copies, \$1340; 1340 copies, \$1350; 1350 copies, \$1360; 1360 copies, \$1370; 1370 copies, \$1380; 1380 copies, \$1390; 1390 copies, \$1400; 1400 copies, \$1410; 1410 copies, \$1420; 1420 copies, \$1430; 1430 copies, \$1440; 1440 copies, \$1450; 1450 copies, \$1460; 1460 copies, \$1470; 1470 copies, \$1480; 1480 copies, \$1490; 1490 copies, \$1500; 1500 copies, \$1510; 1510 copies, \$1520; 1520 copies, \$1530; 1530 copies, \$1540; 1540 copies, \$1550; 1550 copies, \$1560; 1560 copies, \$1570; 1570 copies, \$1580; 1580 copies, \$1590; 1590 copies, \$1600; 1600 copies, \$1610; 1610 copies, \$1620; 1620 copies, \$1630; 1630 copies, \$1640; 1640 copies, \$1650; 1650 copies, \$1660; 1660 copies, \$1670; 1670 copies, \$1680; 1680 copies, \$1690; 1690 copies, \$1700; 1700 copies, \$1710; 1